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Reel #459
Rasulev, U-Kh.

ACC NR: AP7003115

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/67/172/004/0335/0338

AUTHOR: Zandberg, E. Ya.; Rasulev, U. Kh.; Shustrov, B. M.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Thermionic emission of positive ions of certain organic compounds from tungsten oxides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 172, no. 4, 1967, 885-888

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic emission, tungsten compound

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out on thermionic emission from tungsten oxides in a mass spectrometric apparatus in the presence of various organic compounds at 10^{-5} mm Hg. The following compounds produced thermions: diethylamine, phenol, aniline, trimethylhydrazine, acetone peroxide, several amino acids, and also acetic and formic acid. Most attention was devoted to the ionization of the first four compounds. The spectra of thermionic emission from tungsten oxides (at $T \leq 1100^\circ\text{K}$) and tungsten (at $T \geq 2000^\circ\text{K}$) are tabulated. With the exception of aniline, ions representing products of surface reactions were observed in all cases. The results are in accord with previously advanced hypotheses on the formation of thermions by both catalytic dissociative ionization and formation of "heavy" ions in chemical surface reactions. The temperature dependence of thermionic currents from tungsten oxide

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UDC: 537.58 + 543.51

ACC NR: AP7008115

surfaces was determined; the bell-jar shape of the $I = f(T)$ curves obtained indicated the simultaneous occurrence of ionization and dissociation of the particles on the surface. In the case of ariline, the $I = f(T)$ function was exponential. It is noted in conclusion that the thermal ionization of organic compounds on the surface of solids may be used as a method of studying processes of heterogeneous catalysis. Authors thank N. I. Ionov for discussing the results and I. N. Bakulin for his assistance. The paper was presented by Academician Konstantinov, B. P., 13 Apr 66. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 11Apr66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 006

20/

2/2

PASTEGAYEV, N. S.

PASTEGAYEV, N. S. -- "The Effect of the Hygroscopicity of Mineral Fertilizers on the Moistening of Large Organic-Mineral Granules in the Soil." All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin. Agrophysics Sci Res Inst. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

KOLYASEV, F.Ye., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; RASLEGAYEV, N.S.,
kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KONDAKOVA, R.S.

Mechanism of wetting a coarse organomineral granule and its effectiveness. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 21 no.4:30-36 '56. (MLBA 9:8)

1. Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. Predstavlena akademikom A.F. Ioffe.

(Fertilizers and manures) (Soil moisture)

RASTEGAYEV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; GRUDSKIY, M.M., redaktor; VMYNTRAUB, A.B.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Work of the municipal district inspector of the radio rediffusion
network] Rabota uchastkovogo nademotrahchika gorodskoi radiotrans-
liatsionnoi seti. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i
radio, 1954. 11 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:3)
(Radio)

1912/Diseases of Farm Animals, Diseases of Unknown Etiology.

Abstr Jour : Russ Jour-Liv., 20, 1950, 92756

Author : Rastov, ~~1957~~, ~~1957~~, ~~1957~~, Draganin, S. U.

Inst : Leningrad Scientific Research Veterinary Institute.

Title : Some Data on the Etiology, Treatment, and Prevention of Edema Disease in Swine (A Survey of Literature and the Authors' Own Experience).

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchn.-tekhn. inform. Leningr. n.-i. vet. in-~~sta~~, 1957, vip. 4, 10-15

Abstract : This study cites data indicating that the basis of the disease lies in disturbances in the feeding and care of the young pigs

Card : 1/3

USSR/Diseases of Warm Animals. Diseases of Unknown Etiology. R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1950, 92756

and sows, as well as in the lack of vitamin B complex explained by the peculiarities of the gastro-intestinal tract of the swine. The pathogenesis of the edemic disease may be described as an interdependent action on the organism by various unspecified factors and by the β -hemolytic intestinal bacillus. In the therapy and prevention of the disease, the creation of good sanitary and feeding conditions for the animals, which would provide for the demand of their organism for vitamins (A, C, and D) is of great importance. Sulfamides and vitamin B complex are used with varying success by different

Card : 2/3

RASTOGAYEVA, A.M., doktor vet. nauk

Studying the etiology of enterotoxemia in pigs. Veterinariia 35
no. 7:25-27 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut.
(Swine--Diseases and pests)

RASTAGAYEVA, F.A.

Conference on further improvement of child health protection in
the Udmurt A.S.S.R. Zdrav.Ros.Fed. 1 no.12:40-41 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(UDMURT A.S.S.R.--CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

L 21836-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) ESD(dp)/IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AT5001333

S/2649/63/000/165/0005/0015

AUTHOR: Pakhomova, N. L., Rastegayeva, G. I.

TITLE: The effect of thermomagnetic processing in weak fields on the anisotropy of manganese ferrite

SOURCE: Moscow. ²⁷ Institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 165, 1963. Nekotoryye voprosy fiziki tverdogo tela (Some problems in the physics of solids), 5-15

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, manganese ferrite, ferrite anisotropy, thermomagnetic processing

ABSTRACT: The influence of thermomagnetic processing on the anisotropy of magnetically hard materials (cobalt, cobalt-zinc, and other ferrites) was studied earlier by various researchers (e.g., R. F. Penoyer, L. R. Bickford, Phys. Rev., 108, no. 2, 271, 1957; S. I. Iida, Appl. Phys., 31, 2515, Suppl., 1960). Such ferrites were annealed in strong (above saturation value) magnetic fields. The present article discusses the influence of thermomagnetic processing in weak magnetic fields on the anisotropy of the magnetically soft $MnOFe_2O_3$. X-ray analyses showed that the sample used was indeed a monocrystal with a somewhat

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ACCESSION NR: AT5001333

deformed cubic lattice. The first constant of the magneto-crystalline anisotropy of manganese ferrite has a value of $-3 \cdot 10^4$ erg/cm³. The results showed that the thermomagnetic processing of the sample above the Curie point in weak magnetic fields generated a uniaxial anisotropy along the direction of the external magnetic field active during the annealing process. The anisotropy constant due to the thermomagnetic processing was about $-3.6 \cdot 10^3$ erg/cm³. At room temperatures the magneto-crystalline anisotropy of manganese ferrite appeared noticeably only in fields above 1000 oe. In external fields below 1000 oe one finds mostly the anisotropy corresponding to the geometrical shape of the sample. Finally, thermomagnetic processing did not change the magneto-crystalline anisotropy of manganese ferrite. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, Moscow
(Institut of Railroad Transportation Engineers)

SUBMITTED: 19Jun61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4041560

S/0274/64/000/004/B108/B109

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz'. Svodny'y tom, Abs. 4B674

AUTHOR: Pakhomova, N. L.; Rastegayeva, G. I.

TITLE: Influence of thermomagnetic treatment in weak fields on the anisotropy of manganese ferrite

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., vy*p. 165, 1963, 5-15

TOPIC TAGS: manganese ferrite, anisotropy, weak field, thermomagnetic treatment, hysteresis loop, crystal anisotropy

TRANSPORTATION: Rectangular nature of hysteresis loop is caused by crystal magnetoelectric anisotropy of ferrite. With anisotropy there is also connected time of polarity reversal. Study of influence of thermomagnetic treatment in weak magnetic fields on anisotropy of magnetically-soft manganese ferrite was conducted in magnetic field under two different conditions: above the Curie point and below the Curie

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ACCESSION NR: AR4041560

point. 1. $t = 200^{\circ} \text{C}$ (purposely below the Curie point for $\text{MnO} \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$); external magnetic field $H = 1000$ oersteds, annealing time $\tau = 32$ hours with subsequent cooling of sample at rate of 1.5° per minute under continuous action of magnetic field. 2. $t = 450^{\circ} \text{C}$ (purposely above the Curie point); external magnetic field $H = 1200$ oersteds; annealing time $\tau = 6$ hours with subsequent cooling of sample at rate of 1° per minute under continuous action of magnetic field. Analysis of curves of momentum taken after heat treatment of sample under condition 1 showed that anisotropy of sample remained constant. Thermomagnetic treatment under condition 2 led to creation of predominant direction of light magnetization along one of the space diagonals of a cube, which is parallel to the field effective during annealing. It is possible to estimate constant of anisotropy evoked by thermomagnetic treatment: $k_T \approx -3.6 \cdot 10^3 \text{ ergs/cm}^3$. Magnitude of this constant is one order less than magnitude of constant of magnetic-crystal anisotropy. Magnetic-crystal anisotropy of manganese ferrite at room temperatures appears noticeable only in fields higher than 1000 oersteds. Bibliography: 10 references.

SUB CODE: MM, SS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

RASTEGAYEVA, K.S.

Horseflies of Omsk Province and the protection of farm animals
against them. Zool.zhur. 39 no.1:97-110 Ja '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Chair of Zoology, Omsk Agricultural Institute.
(Omsk Province--Horseflies)

1. RASTEGAYEVA, Ye. M., FRONICHEVA, L. L.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Concerning the Problem of Potato Wilt in Rostov Oblast", Sad i Ogorod, No 4, 1951, pp 64-69.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

PRONICHEVA, L.L.; RASTEGAYEVA, Ye.M.

Biological characteristics of the leaf rust of wheat in Rostov
Province. Agrobiologiya no.6:129-131 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Zernogradskaya gosudarstvennaya selektsionnaya stantsiya,
Donskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Rostov Province--Wheat--Diseases and pests)

RASTEGAYEVA, Ye.M.

Root rot of wheat and measures of control. Agrobiologiya no.6:131
N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Donskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Wheat--Diseases and pests)

RASTEGAYEVA, Ye.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Ecology of wheat rust. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5 no.9:20
S '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Donskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozyaystva.

(Wheat rusts)

~~RASTEGAYEVA, Ye. M.~~ starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Short-term forecasting of leaf rust. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
1 bol. 6 no. 10:47-48 0 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Donskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozyaystva.

(Rostov Province—Leaf rust of wheat)

MOISEYEV, A.Ye., doktor biolog. nauk; RASTEGAYEVA, Ye.M., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHESTAKOVA, A.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Protecting bearing pome fruit orchards. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 7 no.12:12-13 D '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Donskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo
khozaystva.

(Rostov Province—Apple—Diseases and pests)

OSTAPENKO, K.; KRYKIN, A.; DUL'NEV, V.I.; OSETROV, V.S.; TOPALYAN, K.M.;
FEDOROV, Yu.; YATSYSHIN, A.I.; TITOK, V.A.; YEPIFANOV, G.;
RASTEGAYEV, Yu.

Controlling little-known animal diseases. Veterinariia 42
no.8:118-124 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GLEBOV, Fedor Matveyevich [Hliebov, F.M.]; SHCHERBAKOV, Ivan Andreyevich
[deceased]; RASPEGINA, Praskov'ya Vladimirovna [Rast'ohina, P.V.];
PETRUN'KIN, V.Yu., red.; GITSHTAYN, A.D., tekhnred.

[Manual of qualitative chemical semimicroanalysis] Posibnyk
z iakishnoho khimichnoho napivmikroanalizu. Kyiv, Derzh.medychne
vyd-vo URSR, 1959. 203 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Chemistry, Analytical--Qualitative)

RASTEYKENE, L. P.

USSR/ Chemistry - Biochemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 40 - 10/26

Authors : Kil'disheva, O. V.; Rasteykene, L. P.; and Knunyants, I. L.

Title : Conversions of mercaptoamino acids. Part 4. Alpha, beta-dihalogeno-alpha-acyl aminopropionic acids

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk 2, 260 - 270, Mar-Apr 1955

Abstract : A study of the halogenation reaction of alpha-acylaminoacrylic acids showed that they combine easily with Cl and Br forming sufficient quantities of alpha, beta-dihalogeno-alpha-acylamino propionic acids. The most favorable conditions for the halogenation were found to be room temperature, with 10% Cl or Br solutions in dry chloroform or carbon tetrachloride media. Alpha, beta-dihalogeno-alpha-acylamino propionic acid was found insoluble in CHCl_3 but well soluble in ether. Thirty references: 21 USA, 6 German, 1 Swiss and 2 English (1930-1954). Tables.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The N. D. Zelinskiy Inst. of Organ. Chem.

Submitted : April 9, 1954

RASTEYKENE, L.P. [Rasteikiene, L.]; MIKSHIS, Yu.I. [Miksys, J.]

Polycondensation reaction of dimethylolurea in a man-made fiber.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.3:121-128 '62.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

RASTEYKENE, L.F. (Rasteikiene, L.); DAGENE, M.I. [Dagiene, M.];
Beynoravichyute, Z.A. [Beinoraviciute, Z.]

Separation of amino acids from the wastes of the sugar and alcohol
industry. Report No. 1: Identification of amino acids in molasses
waste. Trudy AN Lit. SSSR. Ser. B no. 1:73-82 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0014443

RASTIYENIS, L.I. [Rasteikiene, L.]; BEYKOVICHYUTE, Z.A. [Beinoraviciute, Z.];
DAGIENE, M.I. [Dagiene, M.]; FRANSKIENE, T.A. [Franskiene, T.]

Separation of amino acids from wastes of molasses-alcohol manufacture.
Part 3: Hydrolysis of distiller's waste by alkali. Trudy AN Lit. SSR
Ser. B no.3:19-25 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

ZURABYAN, S.E.; RASTYKENE, L.P.; KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

N α -acyl derivatives of arginine containing ω -di(2-chloroethyl)
amino group. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10.1899-1901 O '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

DAGENE, M.I. [Dagiene, M.]; RASTYKENE, L.P. [Rasteikiene, L.];
KIL'DISHEVA, O.V.; KNUNYANTS, I.L.

N α -acyl derivatives of histidine bearing di-(2-chloroethyl)
amino group. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.5:917-919 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh sovedineniy AN SSSR i Institut
khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

RASTENETS, P. (Vil'nyus)

With the assistance of firemen. Pozh.delo 8 no.5:29 My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Lithuania---Fire prevention--Study and teaching)

RASTIC, J.; SMODLAKA, Jakov; NIKOLIC, Milisov; PIJUKOVIC, Magdalena

Five cases of Datura stramonium poisoning. Srpski arh.
celok. lek. 84 no.5:616-622 May 56.

1. Neuropsikhijatrijska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
Upravnik: prof. dr. Uropi Jekic.
(STRAMONIUM, poisoning,
case reports (Ser))

RASTIC, Jovan; PAREZONOVIC, Angelina

20 years of insulin therapy in a neuro-psychiatric clinic in Belgrade. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 88 no.2:149-155 F '60.

1. Neuropsihijatrijska klinika medicinskog fakulteta univerziteta u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr. Uros Jekic.
(SHOCK THERAPY INSULIN statist.)

PERISIC, Vera dr; RASTIC, Milosav.

Paper electrophoresis of blood proteins; preliminary results.
Srpski arh.celok.lek. 87 no.10:1232-1242 Oct. 54.

1. I Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu. Upravnik:
prof. dr Branislav Stanojevic.
(BLOOD PROTEINS, determination,
electrophoresis)
(ELECTROPHORESIS,
of blood proteins)

ROBERTS, Ye. [deceased]; RASTIDZH, D.; POPOV, V.R. [translator]

Volatile aldehydes in the extracts of black tea. Biokhim. chain. proizv.
no.9:182-184 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Aldehydes) (Tea)

VOLKOV, O.; RASTIGER, G.

Commercial automats for lunchrooms. Nov.torg.tekh. no.3:
1-5 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.) (Machinery, Automatic)

RASTIMESHIN, N.I.; AGAFONOV, A.A.; LAMASOV, A.A.

Semiautomatic core-blowing and sandslinging "ZIL" machine for
coremaking. Lit. proizv. no.10:26-28 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Coremaking--Equipment and supplies)

Rastislav, J.

Problems in testing large turboalternators. p.211. ELEKTROTECHNICKY
OZOR. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky)
Praha. Vol. 45, no. 4, Apr. 1956

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

RASTISLAVOV, A.

✓ 469. Rastislavov, A., Flood control and coefficient of roughness on the river Tamiš (in Serbian), Naše Građevinarstvo, Beograd 10, 6, 809-813, June 1956.

Knowledge of maximum probable flood flows is important for prevention of serious damage and possible protection. Presented method of determination of maximum flow on the basis of coefficient of roughness is developed and is applied to flood conditions in 1940.

J. J. Polivka, USA

HASTOBI, B.P.

Effect of cavities on the critical mass of a swimming-pool reactor.
Atom.energ. 2 no.5:416-420 My '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Indiyaskiy tsentr atomnykh issledovaniy, Bombay.
(Nuclear reactors)

AUTHOR: RASTOGI, B.P. PA - 3027
 TITLE: The Influence Exercised by Cavities on the Critical Mass of a Reactor of the Basin Type. (Vliyaniye polostey na kriticheskuyu massu reaktora basseynogo tipa, Russian)
 PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 416 - 420 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957
 ABSTRACT: If the regulating rods and the emergency rods have a comparatively large cross section, rather large cavities naturally remain in the lattice after removal of these rods. It is this problem that forms the subject of the present paper. The critical masses of a reactor from which the critical and emergency rods have been removed is considerably greater than that of a reactor in which the occurring cavities are filled with heat-emitting elements. Several conditions are mentioned.
The Theory: Calculations are carried out in the usual homogeneous approximation used for the computation of such reactors. The corresponding diffusion equations are written down. If the critical radius in the case of the occurrence of a cavity in the center is known, the critical mass can be determined after which it can be compared with the critical mass of the reactor with no cavity.
 The numerical results thus obtained are shown in form of a table.

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PA - 3027

The Influence Exercised by Cavities on the Critical Mass of a Reactor of the Basin Type.

Some Conclusions: The most important characteristics of the flux of fast neutrons remain the same. The only difference consists in the deviation of the flux in the cavity. Calculation of flux distribution in a reactor having a certain number of cavities is rendered very complicated by the interferences between the disturbances caused by every cavity. In the case of 3 or 4 control rods the critical mass may be modified by 20 - 30% as a result of the corresponding cavities. Further details are given.
(With 2 illustrations and 1 table).

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 12.12.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

RACEK, F.

Analysis of the effect of some basic factors on the level of the cost of machine repair in machine-tractor stations. p. 157.
(Sbornik Rada Zemedelska Ekonomika, Vol. 20, no. 3, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October, 1957. Uncl.

MASTOKIN, P.

"Relationship between the output of agricultural produce, intensity of production, and natural conditions on collective farms with special reference to the "differential rent."

p. 87 (SBORNÍK. TADA ZEMEDELSKA EKONOMIKA Vol. 31, no. 2/3, Mar. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 7, 1958

MOSKALEVICH, Vladimir Vladimirovich; VAYNSHTAYN, Boris Mikhaylovich;
~~HASTOKIN, Viktor Georgiyevich~~; SOKULIN, Aleksey Igant'yevich
KARAMYSHEV, I.A., inzhener, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Building apartment houses of large silicate blocks; practices of the Road Construction and Road Planning Trusts of the Volga highway]
Stroitel'stvo zhilykh domov iz krupnykh silikatnykh blokov; opyt
Dorstroia i Dorproekta Privolzhskoi dorogi. Moskva, Gos.transp.
zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1957. 31 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Apartment houses)

RASTOPCHIN, N.D., kand.med.nauk

Abcesses of both frontal lobes of the brain caused by sinistral
fronto-ethmoiditis. Vest. otorin. 22 no.1:86-88 Ja-F '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. kafedroy - prof.
A.O.Shul'ga) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN-ABSCESS)

PASTOPCHIN, N.D. Can Med Sci -- (diss) ^{On} ~~About~~ Tactics of Surgical
Treatment of Chronic Purulent Epitympanitis." Len, 1957, 9 pp.
(Len Pediatric Med Inst). 250 copies (KL, 10-58, 122).

RASTOPCHIN, N.D.

Asymptomatic course on an abscess which developed after injury of the frontal sinus and lobe. Vest.oto-rin 17 no.4:71-72 J1-Ag '55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.-prof. A.O. Shul'ga)
(FRONTAL SINUS--ABSCCESS)

RASTOPCHIN, N.D.

Modification of general conservative surgery of the aural cavity.
Vest.oto-rin. 18 no.6:41-44 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.O.Shul'ga)
Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EAR, surg.
preservative surg., modified technic)

RASTOPCHIN, N.D., band.med.nauk

Characteristics of the healing of trepanation wounds following
tympanoplasty using a free skin transplant. Zhur.ush., nos.1
gorl.bol. 21 no.6:19-22 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A.O.
Shul'ga) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(SKIN--TRANSPLANTATION) (TYMPANAL ORGAN--SURGERY)

RASTOPCHIN, M. R., kand. med. nauk

Variant of plastic surgery for a defect in the anterior wall of the pharynx following laryngectomy. Vest. otorin. no.2:46-49 '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. A. O. Shul'ga) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LARYNX--SURGERY) (PHARYNX--SURGERY)

SOV/112-59-18-38839

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 18, p 124 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rastopshin, A.S.

TITLE: The Application of Semiconductors in Computers for the Plotting of Functional Quadripoles

PERIODICAL: V. sb.: Primeneniye poluprovodnikov v priborostr., Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, pp 83 - 90

ABSTRACT: The possibility of plotting functional transformations of the type $y = x^2$, $y = x^3$ and $y = \tan x$ with the aid of quadripoles, composed of tyrite or wilite and ordinary linear resistors, is shown. The calculated and experimental data are compared. The necessity of thermostatic control of such quadripoles is emphasized. 4 figures, 4 tables.

L.V.K.

Card 1/2

PASTOPSHIN, A. S. (Cand. Tech. Sci.)

"Application of Semiconductors in Computers for Designing Functional
Quadruples"

(Use of Semiconductors in Instrument Making; Transactions of a Conference)
Moscow, Mashiz, 1958, 258 p.

NOTKINA, M.A.; DOBKINA, B.M.; Prinimali uchastiye: NAZAROVA, M.G.; AKSEMOVA,
Z.V.; RASTOPCHINA, A.P.

Spectrochemical method for determining the impurities present in
strontium and barium. Zav.lab 26 no.10:1126-1128 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
redkometallicheskoj promyshlennosti. (Barium--Analysis)
(Strontium--Analysis)

RASTORSHCHEV, V.I., inzhener.

Single-cutting wedge-fastened small microlite-tipped tool.
Vest. mash. 36 no.6:33-35 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Cutting tools)

RASTORGUYEV, A., student

Superconductivity and memory cells. Tekh. sol. 28 no. 7: 36 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

(Superconductivity)
(Magnetic memory (Calculating machines))

CIA-RDP86-00513R0014443

RASTORGUYEV, A. A.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
 Production of flakeless structural high alloyed steel
 A. A. Rastorguyev and I. G. Aramastsev. *Met. Z.*, No.
 9, 10, 17-21 (1943). It was observed in a large no. of in-
 stances that flakes developed in steel even though the
 cooling period was long. The flakes developed after a
 considerable time and therefore passed the control testing.
 This condition occurred quite frequently in varieties of
 steels made in open hearths which formerly were made in
 electric furnaces. The purpose of this investigation was to
 work out a method of cooling and annealing after rolling
 which would insure a flakeless steel and at the same time
 shorten the process. Both pearlitic and martensitic steels
 were investigated. To attain the two mentioned aims
 steels having a pearlitic transformation should be cooled
 slowly to somewhat below A_1 . Steels having martensitic
 transformation should be treated similarly to below
 A_1 . In either case, immediately after the cooling,
 the steel should be annealed. For martensitic steel
 cooled in soaking pits or gravel beds and then annealed in
 furnaces, 8 hrs. may elapse between the two operations.
 In plants having furnaces for direct treating of steel, the
 latter is placed in such furnaces, kept at a temp. below A_1
 or A_1 and kept there long enough for the steel to go
 through the resp. point. The steel is then transferred into
 a chamber kept at the annealing temp., kept therein for
 the requisite time and then discharged into the air.
 M. Hosh

Evaluation B-58884

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3629

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii

Spetsial'nyye stal' i splavy (Special Steels and Alloys) Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960. 488 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik trudov, vyp. 17) Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut kachestvennykh staley; Gosudarstvennyy planovyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR; and Glavnoye upravleniye nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proyektnykh organizatsiy.

Ed.: M.V. Pridantsev; Ed. of Publishing House: A L. Ozeretskaya; Tech. Ed.: V.V. Mikhaylova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and research personnel in the metallurgical and machine-building industries.

COVERAGE: This book contains papers on the physical properties of special industrial steels and alloys. Individual papers treat: the problem of flake formation in steels and preventive measures, the effect of alloying additions and heat treatment on the struc-

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Special Steels (Cont.)

SOV/3629

ture and properties of steel, steel corrosion and preventive measures, and the properties of chromium-nickel alloys. There are 120 references: 87 Soviet, 22 English, 9 German, and 2 French.

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Special Steels (Cont.)

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- Pridantsev, M.V., and K.A. Lanskaya. New Steel Without Molybdenum for Cracking Plants 86
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Special Steels (Cont.)

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Kal'ner, D.A. [Engineer]. Longitudinal Split of Music Wire in
Testing for Twisting and Nonuniform Plastic Deformation in Drawing 419

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Properties of Patented and Cold Drawn Carbon Wire 441

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AVAILABLE# Library of Congress

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VK/jb
6-6-60

RASTORGUYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LITVINENKO, D.A., tekhn.nauk

Preventing flake formation in rolled steel. Trudy NTO
Chernomet. 15:56-66 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Rolling(Metalwork)) (Steel--Defects)

SOV/133-58-11-19/25

AUTHORS: Rastorguyev, A.A. Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Nefedov, A.A., Borzova, P.I., Belyakov, A.I. and
Simakova, M.S., Engineers

TITLE: Low-texture cold-rolled Electrotechnical Steel
(Maloteksturovannaya kholodnokatanaya elektrotekhnicheskaya
stal')

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 11, pp 1023 - 1029 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to new standards, anisotropy in respect of magnetic induction along and across sheets of low-alloy steel (E1100, E1200, E1300) should not exceed 1 300 Gauss and for higher alloy steel (E3100 and E3200) - 1 600 Gauss. Anisotropy of various types of cold-rolled transformer steel reached 3 000 - 5 000 Gauss. The problem of the formation of texture in this steel was investigated by TsNIICChM (Refs 1, 2) and the results then obtained were used as a basis of the present investigation of the production of low-texture steel carried out on the Novosibirsk Works. It was found that low-alloy silicon steel (about 1.5% Si) which passed cold rolling by the usual technology (with large reductions) and the highest recrystallisation annealing (at 1 000 °C) is characterised by a predominant orientation of crystallites with the edge

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SOV/133-58-11-19/25

Low-texture Cold-rolled Electrotechnical Steel

of the cube along the direction of rolling. Low-alloy two-phase silicon steel with a comparatively small anisotropy can be obtained: a) by annealing at a comparatively low temperature (850 °C) during which neither a considerable crystal growth nor preferential orientation of crystals takes place; and b) by annealing above the critical temperature which leads to phase recrystallisation with the orientation of grains in various directions; whereupon an increase of the annealing temperature to 1100 ~ 1150 °C promotes an increase in the size of crystals and a decrease in specific losses. The ability of steel to the formation of texture depends on the content of silicon. At a constant degree of reduction in the last cold rolling stage, steel with a higher silicon content has a more sharply pronounced texture of recrystallisation than steel with a lower silicon content. Higher alloyed single-phase steel with a comparatively low anisotropy can be obtained by applying before the final high-temperature

Card2/3

Low-texture Cold-rolled Electrotechnical Steel SOV/133-58-11-19/25
annealing a small reduction (e.g. by reducing from a
thickness of 0.54 mm to 0.50 mm). There are 4 figures,
6 tables and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1
English.

ASSOCIATIONS: TsNIICHM and Novosibirskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod
(Novosibirsk Metallurgical Works)

Card 3/3

RASTORGUEV, A. A.

7
18 4E2C
Cold Rolled Sheets Containing V or Al for Deep Drawing.
D. A. Litvinenko, A. A. Rastorguev and M. K. Baran. (Sov.
1937, (5), 448-449). Low-carbon steel with 0.03-0.04% V
or killed steel with 0.07% Al have stable good mechanical
and drawing properties. Attempts to eliminate formation of
surface flaws in killed steel have failed so far.

for Phil
20/

AUTHOR: Litvinenko, D.A., Rastorguyev, A.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences and Barziy, V.K., Engineer. 133-5-16/27

TITLE: Cold rolled deep drawing sheets from steels containing vanadium or aluminium. (Kholodnokatanyye listy s vanadiyem ili alyuminiyem dlya g'lubokoy vytyazhki avtokuzovykh detal'ey)

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, pp. 445-449 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: In order to increase the resistance of low carbon steel to ageing the influence of a small addition of vanadium or for killed steel deoxidation with aluminium were investigated. The investigation was carried out on the Zaporozhstal' Works with the co-operation of engineers G.F. Chub, I.S. Marakhovskiy, A.A. Podgorodetskiy, I.L. Zlatkin, T.A. Ksensuk, S.S. Kolot, N.A. Troshchenkov, and on the Gorokov Motor Works (Gor'kovskiy Avtozavod) in co-operation with engineers N.I. Letchford and N.M. Romanychev. The influence of the above additions was studied using metal from industrial open hearth heats (200 tons) which up to deoxidation in the furnace were carried out in the usual manner for low carbon steel Br. Vanadium or aluminium was added in the ladle during the tapping of steel. Vanadium was introduced as 53% ferro-vanadium after preliminary deoxidation of steel in the ladle with a low carbon ferro-manganese (2.5 kg/ton) and silicon-manganese

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Cold rolled deep drawing sheets from steels containing vanadium or aluminium. (Cont.) 133-5-16/27

(0.5 kg/ton) as well as in undeoxidised metal with an addition to the ladle of 0.1 kg/ton of aluminium. Rimming steel with vanadium was bottom cast while killed steel was top poured into ingot moulds with shrinkage heads. The chemical composition of experimental steels and the usual rimming steel 08K0B Γ is given in Table 1. Experimental ingots were rolled into slabs 95-115 mm thick. Slabs were rolled on a continuous mill into strip 2.0-2.5 mm thick with coiling at 820-850°C. After pickling and cutting the hot rolled strip was cold rolled into sheets 0.9-1.2 mm thick (reduction 45-64%), annealed at 680-700 °C and dressed with reduction of 0.8 -1.2%. The proportion of sheets rejected due to surface defects (films) for killed with aluminium steel was much higher (12%) than for rimming steel with vanadium and without additions (about 0.1%). The results of testing cold rolled sheets from experimental melts for stretching and depth drawing as well as determinations of hardness and micro-hardness are compared in Figs. 1 and 2 and Table 2. The micro-structures are shown in Fig. 3. The mechanical properties of cold rolled sheets after dressing and natural and artificial ageing are shown in Table 3. Results of stamping of motor car parts from

Card 2/4

Cold rolled deep drawing sheets from steels containing vanadium or aluminium.(Cont.)

133-5-16/27

experimental sheets (% of rejects for the individual parts) are given in Table 4. The experimental results indicated that an addition to rimming low carbon steel of 0.03-0.04% of vanadium or to killed steel of 0.07% of aluminium inhibits the process of mechanical ageing. In order to decrease the loss of vanadium the addition should be done in the ladle after preliminary deoxidation with low carbon ferro-manganese or silico-manganese. The addition of ferro-vanadium in a proportion of 0.5 - 0.7 kg/ton has no noticeable effect on the boiling of metal in ingot moulds. Sheets made from vanadium alloyed rimming steel (0.03 - 0.04%) possess high mechanical properties which remain practically unchanged with time and with high stamping properties. The use of the above steel on the Gor'-kovskiy Motor Works permitted decreasing the number of operations during stamping. Low carbon steel deoxidised with aluminium also possesses stable mechanical properties. It is expected that killed steel will find wide application in the motor car industry providing the technology of its production will improve so as to decrease the proportion of rejected sheets due to surface defects. There are 4 tables, 5 figures and 4 Slavic references.

Card 3/4

Cold rolled deep drawing sheets from steels containing
vanadium or aluminium. (Cont.)

133-5-16/27

ASSOCIATION: TsNIChM and Zaporozhstal' Works.

AVAILABLE:

Card 4/4

RASTORGUYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEFEDOV, A.A., inzh.; BORZOVA, P.I., inzh.;
BELYAKOV, A.I., inzh.; SIMAKOVA, M.S., inzh.

Fine-grained, cold-rolled electrical steel [with summary in English].

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallur-
gii i Novosibirskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Steel alloys--Metallography)

LITVINENKO, D.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RASTORGUYEV, A.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BARZIY, V.K., inzhener.

Cold rolled sheet steel with vanadium or aluminum for the deep drawing of automobile body parts. Stal' 17 no.5:445-449 My '57.

(MLBA 10:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metal-lurgii i zavod "Zaporozhstal'".

(Sheet steel--Cold working)

(Steel, Automobile)

Cond. Incl. Sci.

Dissertation: "Cold Rolled Transformer Steel with High Magnetic Properties." Inst of Metallurgy Acad. Academician A. A. Baykov, Acad Sci USSR, 20 Jun 47.

SC: Vechernyaya Moskva, Jun, 1947 (Project #17836)

YU. V. GRUBIN, L. L. FILIMUSOVICH, A. A. RASTORGUEV, N. I. STUPAK,
I. A. SOROKOLOV, V. P. ZUDAKOV, A. A. GOVOROV:

In a Russian Symposium of papers entitled "Heat Treatment
of Rails", edited by I. P. Bardin and published by the
Soviet Academy of Sciences, Moscow 1950, The following
articles appeared; Methods of prevention of flake formation.

SO: 886103

S/137/61/000/001/007/043
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1961, No. 1, p. 12,
1D105

AUTHORS: Rastorguyev, A.A., Litvinenko, D.A.

TITLE: Preventing Flake Formation in Rolled Steel

PERIODICAL: "Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chern. metallurgii", 1959, Vol. 15, pp.
56-66

TEXT: The following two methods are proposed: 1) preventing flake formation by the heat treatment method. The optimum heat treatment conditions for steels of various structural classes and in multi-tonnage metallurgical industry, are as follows: air cooling of the metal after rolling below the A_1 or M points, for a period not exceeding the incubation time of flake formation; during this period the metal is accumulated, heated, held at a maximum temperature of the γ -state and air cooled. 2) for perlite class steels the metal is held in pits at elevated temperatures. ✓

V. P.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

RASTORGUYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LITVINENKO, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Prevention of floc formation in rolled steel. Sbor. trud. TSHIICHM
no.17:5-27 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Steel--Defects) (Rolling (Metalwork))

RASTORGUYEV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LITVINENKO, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Prevention of floc formation in pearlitic steel. Sbor. trud.
TSNIICHM no.17:28-38 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Steel--Defects) (Steel ingots--Cooling)

BELEN'KIY, Mark Isaurovich; LEBINA, Mariya Nikolayevna; PATLOVICH,
Yevgeniy Stanislavovich; PATLOVICH, Sergey Sergeyevich;
MASTOROVICH, Aleksey Isaifovich; KOLICHOVA, M.F., red.

[Technical, industrial and financial plan and analysis of
the work of locomotive and car repair plants] Tekhpromfin-
plan i analiz deiatel'nosti lokomotivno-vagonoremontnykh
zavodov. [By] M.N. Belen'kii i dr. Moskva, Transport,
1964. 253 p. (MIRA 17:9)

RASTORGUYEV, A. K.

Automatic device for the skipping of fabric seams on machines
for finishing operations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst.
prom. no. 4: 122-126 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni M. V. Frunze.

(Textile machinery) (Automatic control)

RASTORGUYEV, A.K.

Method of increasing the sensitivity of transducers consisting of parallel connected elements. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.5:139-145 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni M.V.Frunze.
(Metal detectors)

RAVICHENKO, A.K.

Selecting the parameters of the signal amplifier of the apparatus
for detecting metal particles in moving fabrics and calender rolls.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. tekst. prom. no.3:148-153 '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni Prunze.

VOLKOV, M.A.; TIKHOBAYEV, G.A.; RASTORGUYEV, A.K., starshiy prepodavatel'

New transistorized automatic devices in textile finishing
factories, Tekst, prom. 23 no.7:57-61 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. fabriki imeni rabocheho F. Zinov'yeva (for Volkov). 2. Master gruppy avtomatiki fabriki imeni rabocheho F. Zinov'yeva (for Tikhobayev). 3. Kafedra elektrotekhniki Ivanovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta imeni M.V. Frunze (for Rastorguyev).

(Automatic machines) (Textile finishing)

RASTORGUYEV, A.K.

Instrument for detecting metal particles in the shafts of calendars and fabrics. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.4:108-114 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. M.V.Frunze.
(Magnetic instruments) (Textile machinery)

VOLKOV, A.V.; RASTORGUYEV, A.K.

From practices in the operation of the Hungarian 4-10-4 apparatus.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.4:141-144 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. M.V.Frunze.
(Hungary--Electronic apparatus and appliances)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni Frunze.

Contactless systems for detecting thread breakage. Izv. vyzn. uchreb.
zav.: tekhn. tekst. prom. no. 1133-135 '65. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni Frunze.

L 1727-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AR5018566

UR/0299/65/000/011/M014/M015
591.169

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 14M112

AUTHOR: Rastorguyev, A. V. 4455

TITLE: Macromorphology of reparative processes after laminectomy and experimental trauma of the spinal cord

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Materialy k Ob'yedin. konferentsii
neyrokhirurgov. 1964. L., 1964, 264-265

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, plastic surgery, bone, resin,
fluorine compound, morphology 4455

TRANSLATION: In 65 dogs, 3-4 vertebral arches were removed in the lumbar region, the dura mater was cut, and the dorsal sections of the spinal cord were damaged. In the first series, the incision was not sutured, in the second series a suture was made in the dura mater, and in the third series a film of polyfluoroethylene resin was inserted over the bone defect. The dogs were observed from a period of two days to 1 year and 3 months. In the first and second series,

Cord 1/2

L 1727-66

ACCESSION NR: AR5018566

the spinal cord shifted in a sideways direction and tightened up; the ventral reserve space increased. In the third series the film maintained its assigned position up to 1 month; after this, the connecting tissue capsule became smaller in volume, replaced the film, and compression of the spinal cord set in. The bone tissue of the vertebral arches was completely restored within 5 months. N. S.

SUB CODE: LS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GAZHCHENKO, N.A.; KRYUNOV, Yu.B.; IOLLOVE, V.G.; BASIGONTEV, B.P.;
RAYSKINA, M.Ye.

Measuring and dynamic recording of the activity of Na ions
in the myocardium in vivo with the help of selective glass
electrodes. *Slofizika* 10 no.4:645-651 1965. (MIRA 14:8)

I. Institut terapii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

CHADOPODSKY, B.M.; RASTORGUEV, B.P.

Measuring and dynamic recording of oxidation-reduction potential
of the myocardium in animals in vivo. Biofizika 10 no.4:
612-657 '69. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut terapii ANU SSSR, Moskva.

RASTORGUYEV, B.P.; RAYSKINA, M.Ye.; CHISHCHENKO, N.A.

Measurement and dynamic recording of the pH of the myocardium
in in-vivo experiments by the potentiometric method. Biofizika
10 no.3:495-499 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut terapii AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted Oct. 3, 1964.

RASTORGHUEV, I., inzh.; POPOV, P., inzh.

Unit for washing small parts. Aut. transp. 43 no.8:48-49 kg
165. (MIRA 18:9)

ACCESSION NR: APL002271

S/0139/63/000/005/0068/0072

AUTHOR: Rastorguyeva, A. V.

TITLE: Use of circular electrodes in the study of ponderomotive forces

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 5, 1963, 68-72

TOPIC TAGS: circular electrode, ponderomotive force, solid dielectric, dielectric separation

ABSTRACT: A solid dielectric particle in a nonhomogeneous electric field is subject to a ponderomotive force which is a function of the electrical moment P of the particle and the gradient of field intensity. The electric moment P is in turn a function of the dielectric permeability of the particle and the medium plus the particle size. To study this effect experimentally, non-isolated concentric ring electrodes were selected with 0.5-cm interelectrode spacing. The particle center of gravity was placed at the point of action of the ponderomotive force and the minimum electrode potential determined at which the particle stayed suspended in the interelectrode space. The results were compared with the equation

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: APL002271

$$P_{\text{grad } E} = \frac{4}{3} \pi \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot g (\rho_1 - \rho_2),$$

where a, b, c - semi-axes of ellipsoid of revolution, ρ_1 - particle density, ρ_2 - fluid density. The results indicate a possibility for dielectrically separating mineral mixtures. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 3 tables, and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye vysshaye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N. E. Baumana (Moscow Higher Technical College)

SUBMITTED: 29May62

DATE ACQ: 02Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

UGRYUMOV, V.M., prof., otv. red.; BEKHTELEVA, N.P., doktor med. nauk, red.; VOLKOV, A.I., red.; DOLGOPOLOVA, G.A., red.; NIKIFOROV, Z.M., red.; RACHKOV, B.M., red.; RASTORGUEV, A.V., red.; TELEGINA, A.A., red.; YATSUK, S.L., red.; LEVIN, M.V., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the Fourth Joint Scientific Conference of Young Neurosurgeons] Chetvertaya ob"edinennaya nauchnaya konferentsiya molodykh neyrokhirurgov, trudy. Leningrad, Medgiz. 1961. 414 p. (MIA 15:6)

1. Ob"yedinennaya nauchnaya konferentsiya molodykh neyrokhirurgov, 4th. 2. Leningradskiy neyrokhirurgicheskiy institut im. prof. A.L. Polenova (for Volkov, Dolgopolova, Yatsuk, Rachkov). 3. Laboratoriya operativnoy neyrokhirurgii Leningradskogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta imeni prof. A.L. Polenova (for Nikiforov, Telegina). 4. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Leningrad (for Nikiforov, Telegina, Yatsuk). 5. Direktor Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo neyrokhirurgicheskogo instituta im. prof. A.L. Polenova (for Ugrumov).

{NERVOUS SYSTEM--SURGERY}

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